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The diagram illustrates a DNA double helix with a central binding protein. The DNA is represented by two parallel strands of alternating black and white segments, forming a double helix structure. A central protein molecule, shown as a cluster of black and white circles, is bound to the DNA. Above the DNA, the sequence ATTATGCTA is written on the left strand, and TTTTGG is on the right strand. Below the DNA, the sequence AAAACC is written on the left strand, and QQQQQQQQ is on the right strand. The protein is positioned such that it spans the central region where the two DNA strands meet.

FIG. 1A



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The diagram illustrates a DNA double helix. The top strand is labeled with the sequence ATTATGCTATTTGG, and the bottom strand is labeled with the sequence ACGATAAAACC. A central binding site is indicated by a bracket spanning the sequence GCTATTTG. The helix is composed of two strands wound around each other, with the binding site positioned in the center of the visible region.

FIG. 1B



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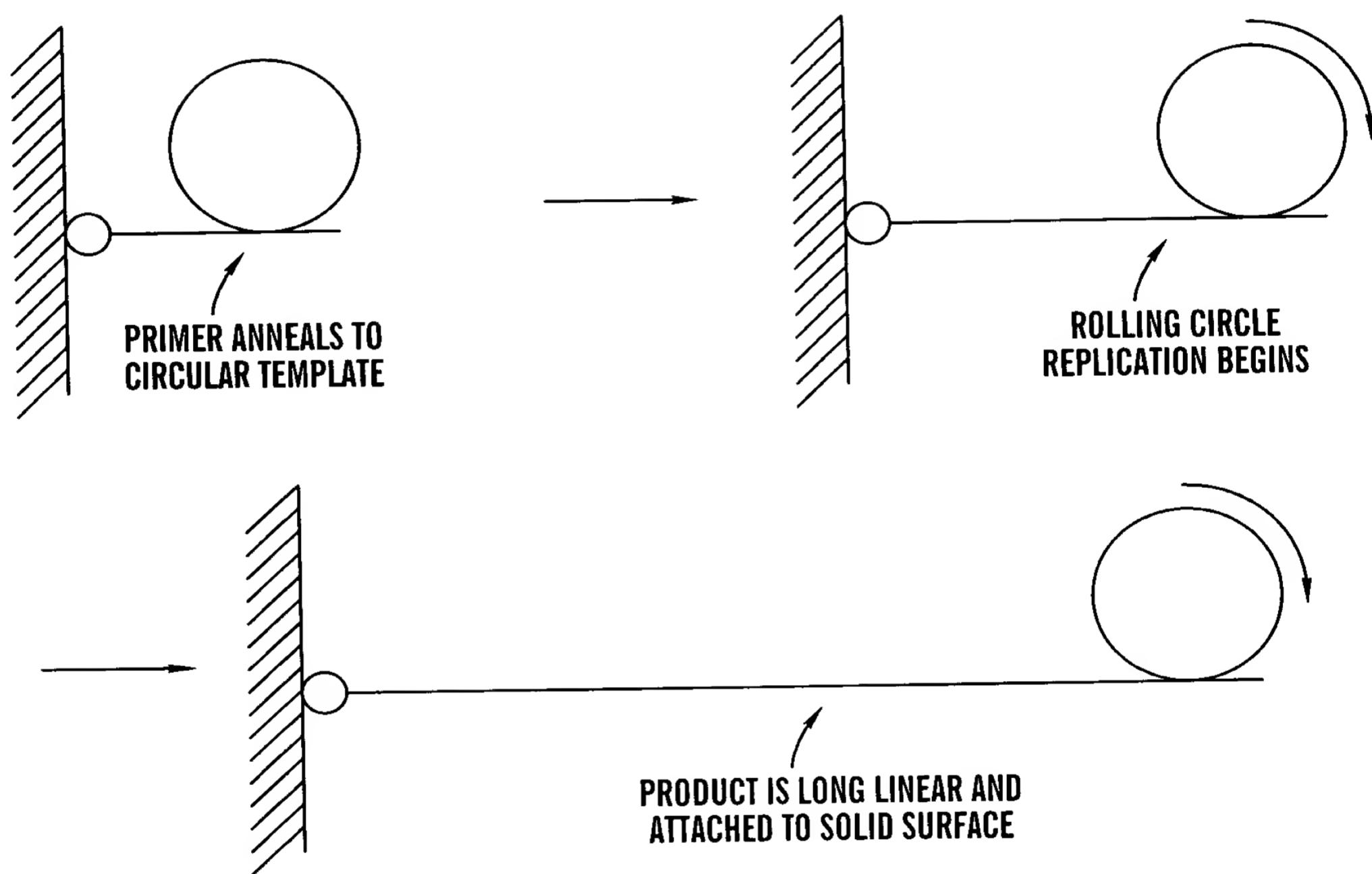
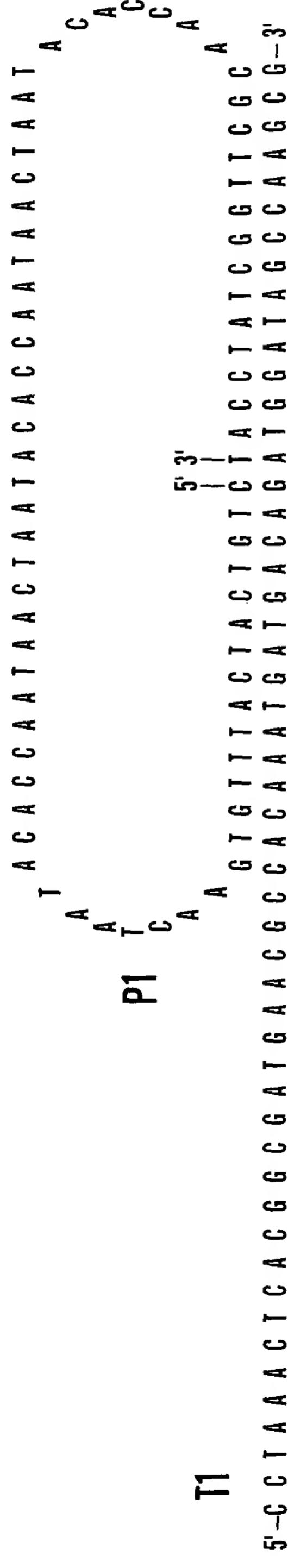
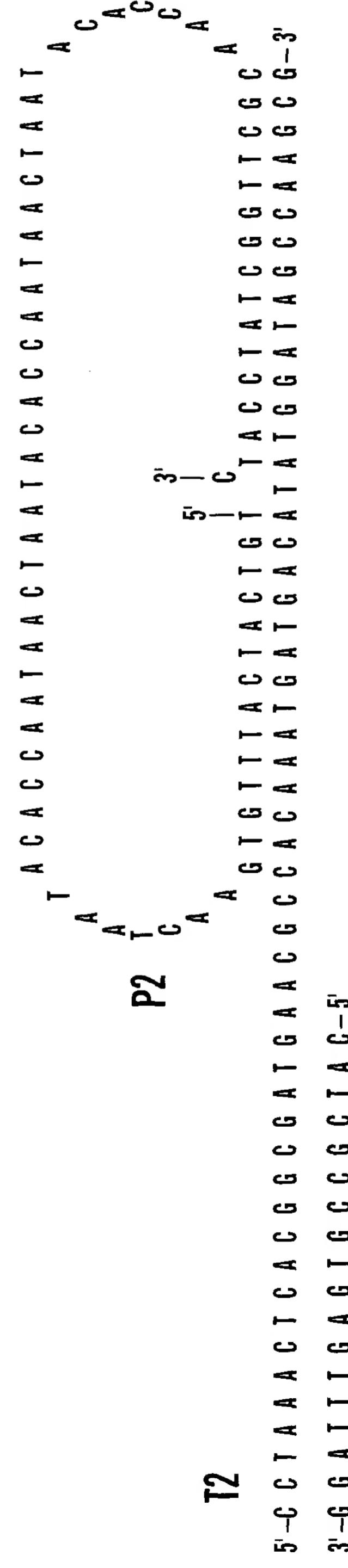


FIG. 2



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FIG. 3A



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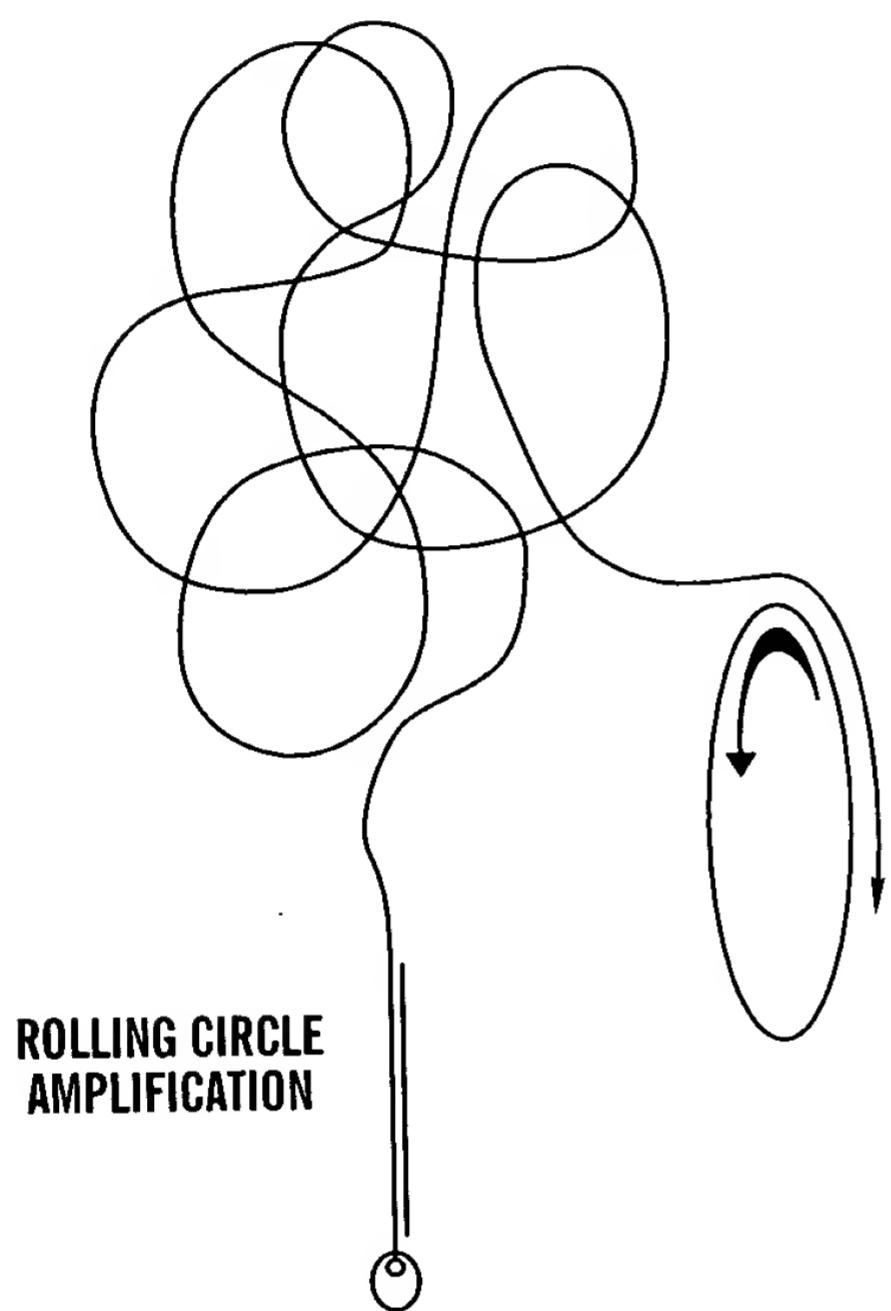


FIG. 3B

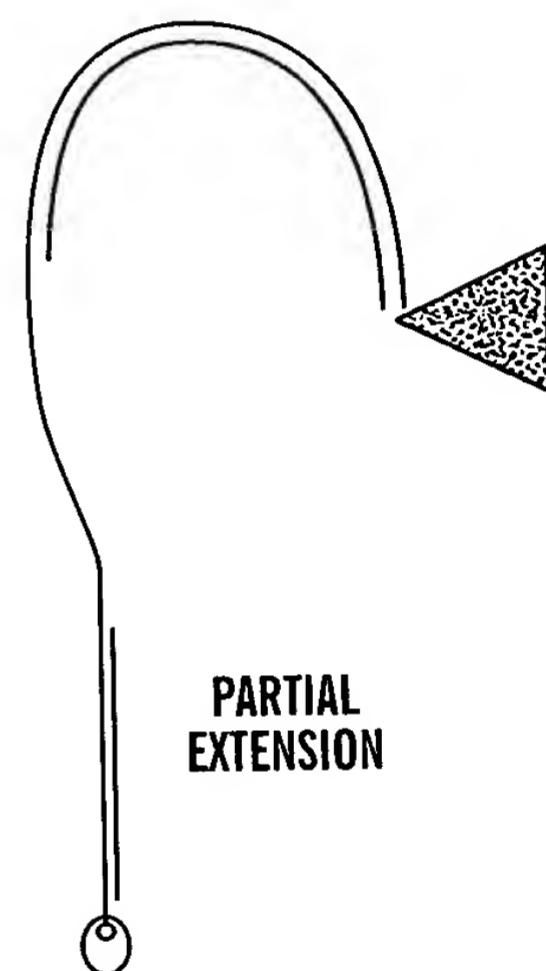


FIG. 3C



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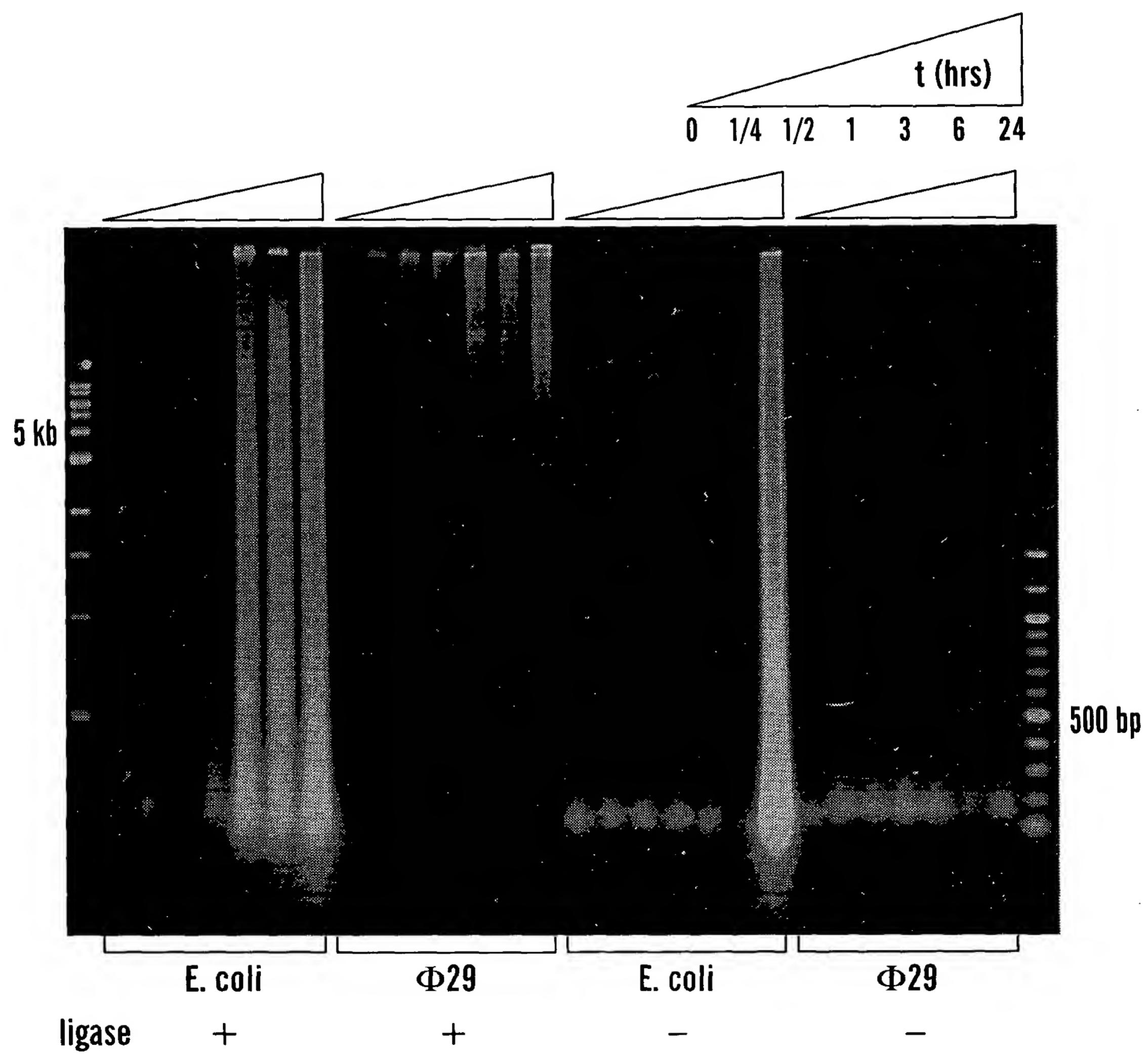


FIG. 4A



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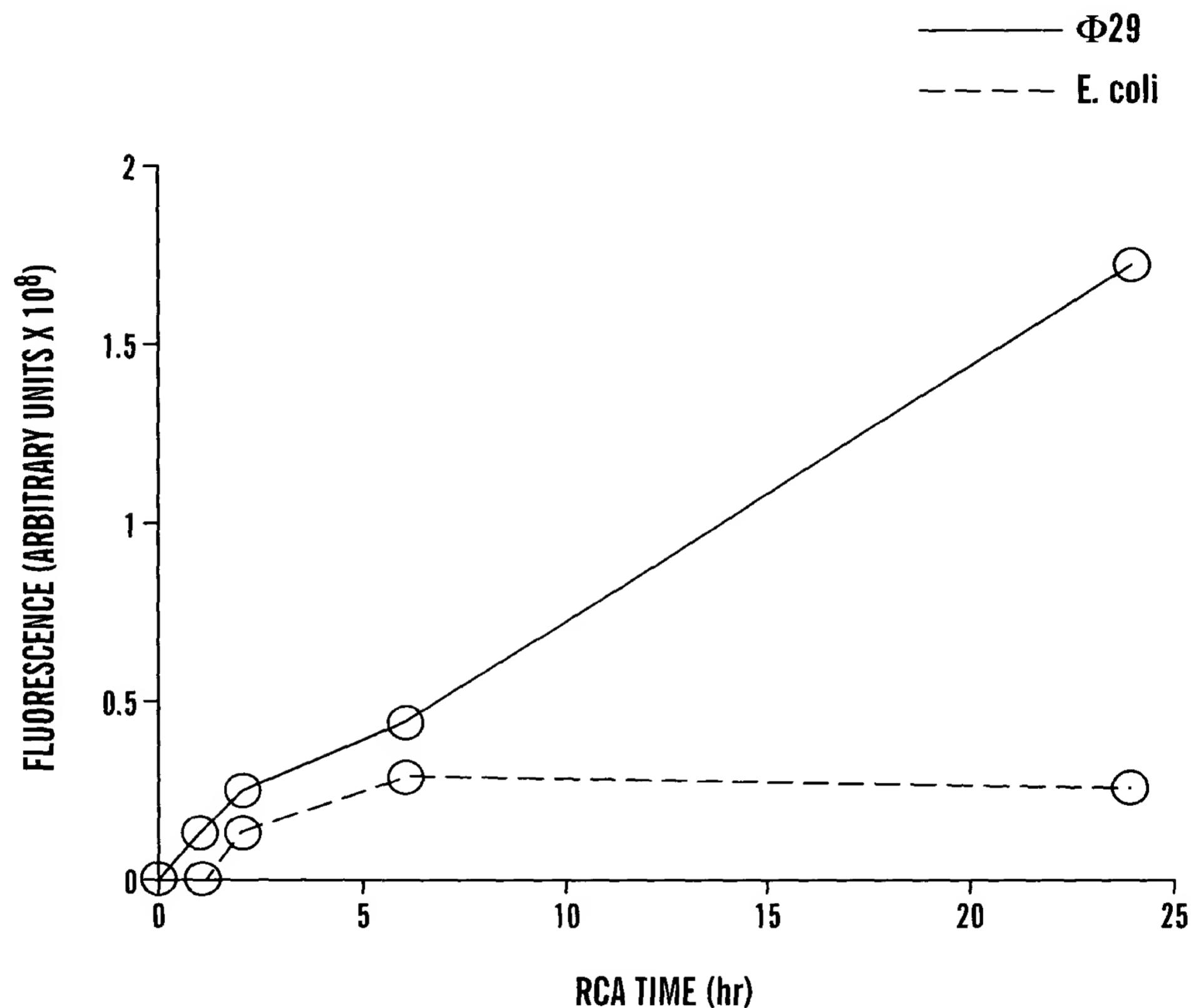


FIG. 4B



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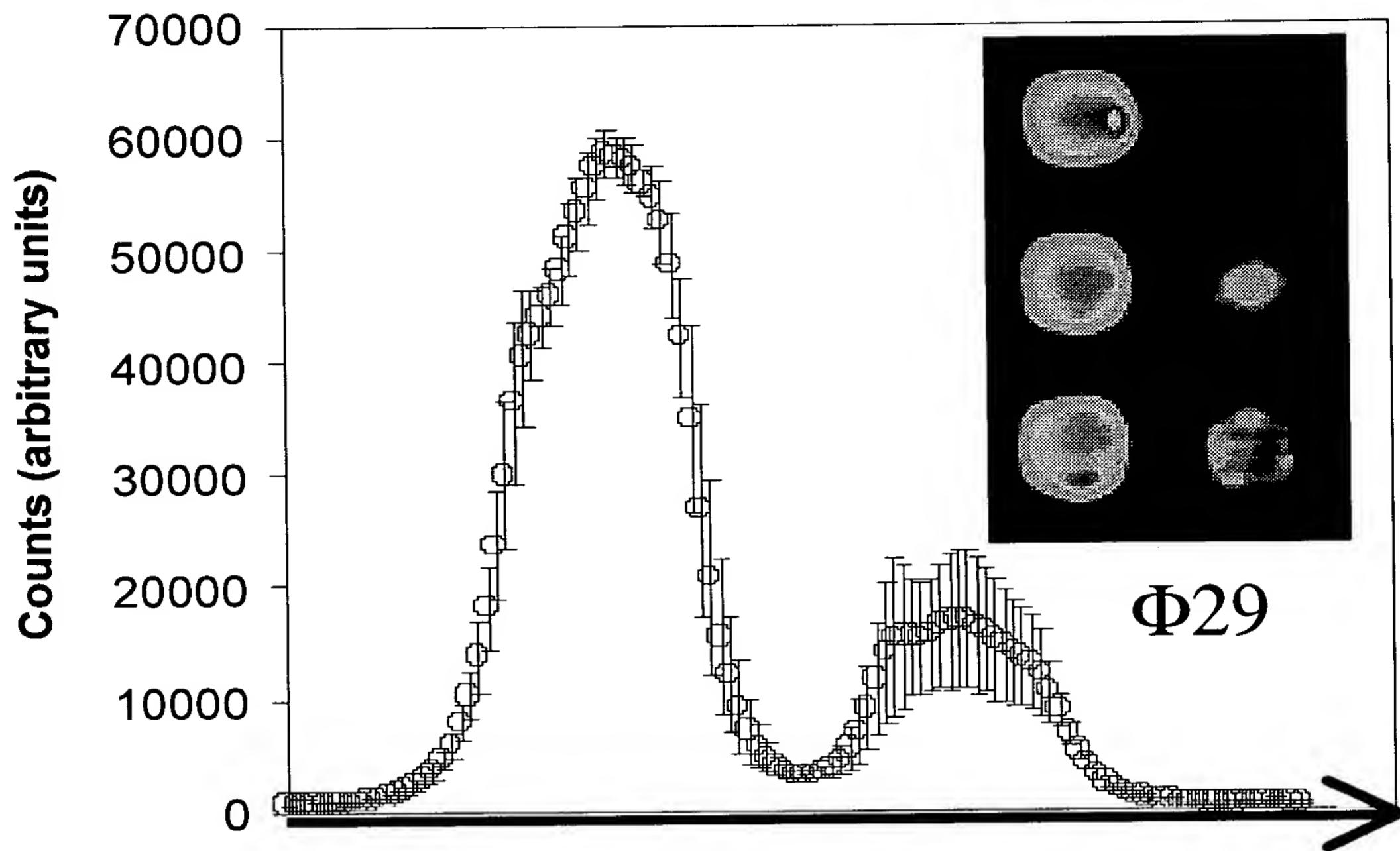


FIG. 5A

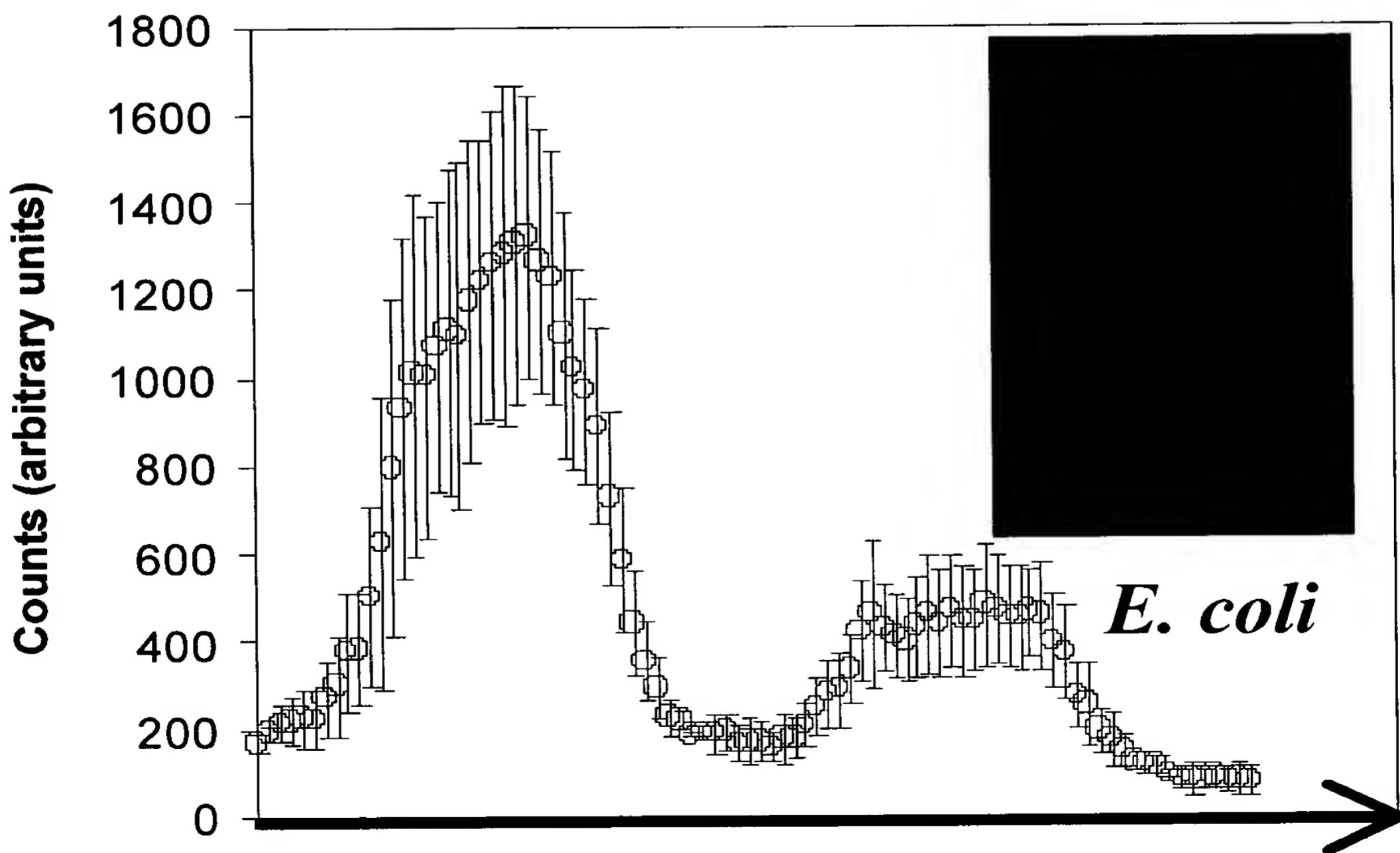


FIG. 5B



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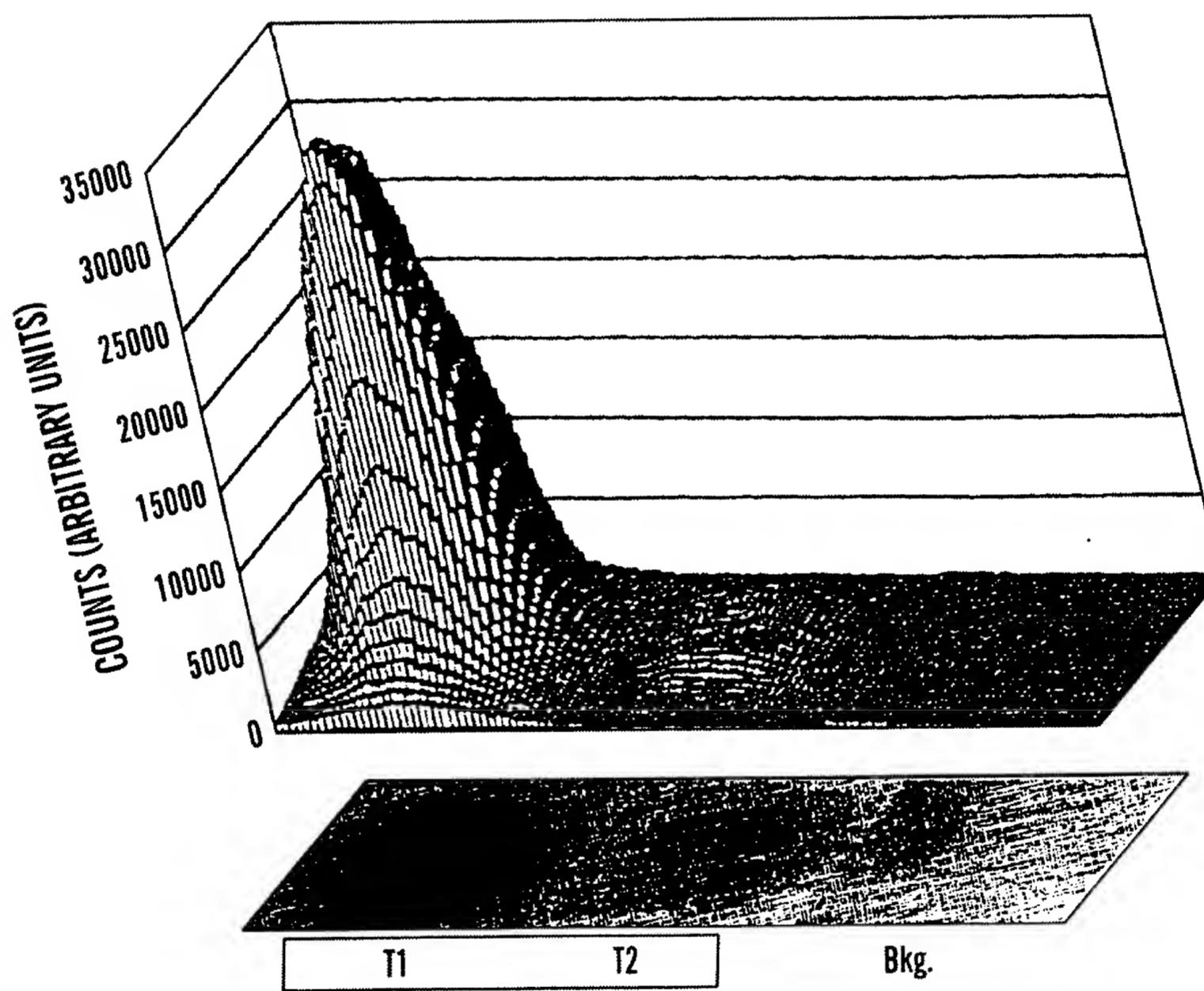


FIG. 6